## WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1890.

will never cease, and to solve it, like trying to solve the problem of squaring the circle, is the Utopian dream of a thousand years. The millennium is to

be realized only when men become as

officials, who are rarely leaders of men or statesmen, so that their measures are

cause me any loss of sleep."

His Highness looked strong and wel

and was in a cheerful humor. He spoke English very rapidly, but of the causes that led to his retirement he de-

MR. CORNELL'S ADVISER,

He Talks of the Ex-Governor' Financial Standing.

said Lawyer Bright, "in com

piling a full and complete statement of all of Governor Cornell's affairs, show-ing his assets and liabilities, with a view

to being prepared to meet and answer

of legal procedure, we may naturally expect to develop in the actions now pending."

When asked whether Governor Cornell would prove to be solvent, Lawyer Bright said that would depend upon the action of his creditors. "If he is

not pressed he can pay all his debts," said Mr. Bright, "and still be a rich

man. He has a number of securities which would not realize anything to

face value after a time. It may take a year or two to put the Governor on his

feet, but it will be for the advantage of his creditors as well as for himself not

o press him too hard. As soon as our

statement has been compiled a meeting

of the attorneys in the various case

will be called and the matter will be

presented to them. I think that as soon

as a statement of the Governor's affairs

is made public the newspapers and

A RATTLING FIGHT,

Kelleher of Boston Knocks Out Turner

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.-Charley

of California.

Turner of Stockton and Denny Kelleher of Boston met at the Golden Gate Club

\$250 to the loser. Both weighed less than 155 pounds on stepping into the ring. Before the fight began the betting favored Kelleher 10 to 7. Joe

Choyinski was the referee. The battle lasted thirteen rounds, and was hoth

contested by both men. At the close of the last round Kelleher struck

point of the jaw, knocking him down and out. There was some hurricane fighting in the third round, during

once and his adversary twice. In the

WATCHING THE CHINAMEN.

SAN DIEGO, CALA., April 26,-Gen

line from Lower California. Severa

usus River, and scattered for the hills

Six of them were captured but a num

Reversing the Besult.

New Your, April 26.—The Sun's lartford, Conn., special says that judge Thayer has decided about 400 depublican ballots cast at the recent

city election to be illegal. The rejec-tion of these ballots gives the Demo-crats the Mayor, all the city officers except one, and the City Council. The

ballots were thrown out because the words "citizens' ticket," printed on them, constituted a distinguishing

Fired By a Locomotive Spark,

DULUTH, MINN., April 26.—Paine & c., lumber manufacturers at Northern

acific Junction, lost \$75,000 worth of

Coming to Washington,

were present.

ber of others escaped.

Kelteher was knocked down

last night for a purse of \$1,000,

him justice.

others will be only too glad to accord

clined to speak.

metimes troublesome instead of use-

THIS incessant wet weather causes you to think of some kind of garment as a PROTECTION from the rain.

The greatest objection to a Rubber or McIntosh Coat is the weight. They are too heavy to wear in addition to an overcoat, and there is not enough warmth question of personal privilege, said in reference to his remarks in the House a in them to leave the overcoat off. WE have OVER-COME this objection with our ZEPHYR WEIGHT McIntoshes, guaranteed to be the lightest weight garment in the WORLD that is ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF.

They come in plain black and drap and mat pin stripes, with or without capes. All sizes. Prices from \$6 to \$10, with OUR guarantee that they are waterproof. Call and see them.

## Robinson, Parker & Co.

The Popular Clothiers,

319 7TH ST. N. W.

THE GLOBE SHOOTING CASE,

Special Officer Beagle Held for the Grand Jury, James Beagle, the special officer at the Globe Theatre, who shot Harry Roop last night, waived an examination in the Police Court to-day. His counsel stated the circumstances to the Court and asked that bail be taken in the sum of \$500. Judge Miller was not inclined to accept such an amount, and after in-

quiring as to the condition of

wounded man and ascertaining that it

was only a flesh wound, fixed the

amount at \$600, which was given. The shooting occurred in a room on the first floor of the Globe Theatre, immediately under the stage. It was preceded by several small fires in dressing rooms, supposed to have been the work of Beagle, in which some clothing was burned. The origin of the fires brought about a dispute between the prisoner and Messrs. Roop & Nopper, proprietors of the theatre, which resulted in the shooting. Beagle fired two shots and tried to fire the One of these took effect in Mr. Roop's left arm, just above the wrist, causing a painful but not serious wound. It is claimed that he also tried to shoot Sergeant Shilling, who made the arrest. The opinion is that Beagle's mind was temporarily affected, as he is usually of a quiet disposition.

FRANK WARD'S CASE

He Will Be Called for Trial Probably Next Week,

It is understood that a trial of Frank Ward, indicted for the murder of Maurice Adler in the Marble Saloon, on Pennsylvania avenue, placed on the court calendar either next week or the week following. His counsel have abandoned the idea of making another motion for admission to ball and will ask that the case be disposed of as soon as possible.

Judge Bingham to-day imposed the following sentences: Dan Williams, housebreaking, six months in the District jall; Charles E. Carter, larceny, eighteen months in the Albany peni tentiary; Nannie Graham, house breaking, fifteen months in the Albany pentientiary. The last two will probably be taken "over the road" early in the week.

Two Boston Failures. Boston, April 26.-Fred. R. Wentworth has gone into insolvency with unsecured debts of \$40,375; assets very iligation in defending his rights in cer-

Irwin & Co., cigar manufacturers, who recently falled for \$30,000, have comprouised with their creditors at fifty cents on the dollar.

Working a Lame Horse, Daniel Osborne, a colored man, was charged with cruelty to animals in the Police Court this morning. He was driving a lame horse in a wagon loaded with stone. Agent Key testified that the horse was unfit for work and could not put his foot down to the ground. Judge Miller fined him \$2.

In the Criminal Court to-day argui ments are being made by C. Maurice Smith and Joseph Shillington for a new trial in the case of William Douglass Cross, who was convicted of the mur-der of his wife in South Washington. Strong efforts are being made in his be-

WORK OF BOTH HOUSES.

MR, ALLEN OF MISSISSIPPI MAKES AN EXPLANATION.

Money for the Indians-Bills Passed By the Senate-Republican Caucus On the Silver Question-General Congressional Proceedings,

The Senate to-day passed a bill appropriating \$1,800,000 to carry out an agreement with the Sioux Indians of Dakota for the sale of a portion of their reservation; also Senate bill to validate pre-emption filings and pre-emption proofs made within the States of North and South Dakots, Montana and Washington, Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Turtle band of the Chippewa Indians for the cession of their reservation. Senate joint resolution accepting the battle-sword of the late Captain S. C. Reid, and providing for the presentation of a medal to Captain Reid's son, provoked a rather warm debate and finally went over without action. The Senate then went to the calendar.

The House this morning passed Senate bill making Rockport, Me., a port of delivery.

Mr. Allen of Mississippi, rising to a

few days ago that he had no intention of attacking the piety of Postmaster-General Wanamaker or the integrity of

Senator Quay.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill.

District in Congress.

Mr. Ingalls introduced in the Senate to-day a bill to amend section 452 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District, concerning conveyances of real estate by adding at the end thereof the words: "But such right of dower shall effectu-ally pass such deed, whether such mar-ried women be of full age or otherwise." In the House, on motion of Mr. Lee, a bill was passed, appropriating \$7,000 to construct a road from Alexandria, Va., to the National Military Cemetery,

Republican Caucus,

The Republican members of the Sen ate held a caucus this morning to consider the report of the Caucus Commitsider the report of the Caucus Committee appointed recently to confer with
the House Caucus Committee on the
subject of silver coinage. The committee reported the bill which had been
agreed upon between the Senate and
House committees and which
has been ratified in the House
caucus. The bill did not meet
with a unanimously favorable reception
in the Senate caucus. Senator Teller with a thanhadusy ravorable reception in the Senate caucus. Senator Teller, who has introduced in the Senate a Free Colaage bill, opposed the Caucus Committee's bill, and he had some support from Western Senators.

The other members of the Cancus Committee did not appear to have much fear of the ultimate adoption of the bill as agreed to by them, and they refrained from making any defense of it. After a brief discussion of the bill the caucus adjourned until o'clock this afternoon

The Pacific Rallway. It looks as if there would be no Pacific Railway legislation this session. The House Committee on Pacific Railways stood eight to five in favor of funding legislation. The opposition is headed by Chairman Dalzell of Pennsylvania, and he is joined by Flick of Iowa, Cooper of Indiana, O'Neil of Massachusetts and Reilly of Pennsylvania. Mr. Moore of New Hampshire will probably join the opposition.

Two Nominations.

The President sent to the Senate to day the nominations of J. C. Dona hower of Minnesota, to be United States Marshal for Minnesota, and Wm. T. Webster, to be Postmaster at Talla hassee, Fla.

MR. HALSTEAD'S NEW POSITION

Frank Morgan Says Brooklyn Will Have a Vigorously-Edited Paper, Mr. Frank P. Morgan, corresponden of the Brooklyn Standard Union, has returned from the City of Churches, where he has been for several days getting acquainted with his new editor, Mr. Murat Halstead. Asked what the changes meant Mr. Morgan said:

"It means that Brooklyn will now have what it has always heretofore iscked, a strong Republican paper vigorously edited conducted. It has always been a bright paper, but never quite reached the highest point editorially.

Mr. Halstead by his vigorous and aggressive qualities as an editor and his great experience brings to the Standard Union just those things it needed to give it a place in the front of the great Republican journals of the country. Already Republicans who want a paper such as Mr. Halstead will make are subscribing for it, and these are not confined to Ohlo, but are from

all parts of the country. Mr. Morgan is himself looking as rosy as the views he expresses for the

A PITTSBURG FAILURE, Dabbling in Wheat and Stock Causes

PITTSBURG, April 26 .- The Pittsburg Commission Company failed to day, Liabilities about \$50,000; assets, noth ing. V. C. Place, who is an active member of the Chicago Board of Trade, was the head of the house in this city Mr. Place's private fortune of nearly half a million dollars is swallowed up in the wreck. The company was caught by the recent rise in wheat, and later by the advance in stocks.

Alice Gladmon, the young woman who attempted to commit suicide night before last and very nearly succeeded, was in the Police Court this morning charged with vagrancy. Upon her premises of reformation she was alsaid they would take care of her.

Five of the inmates of the District Jail were fortunate enough to-day to have their order for dismissal from jal made on account of good behavior. They were Daniel Saxton, Thomas Green, William Howard, Louis Kohler, and George Johnson

A Stage-Robber Convicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.-Frank Williams was to day convicted of robbing the Placerville stage some month ago. The penalty fixed by law is imprisonment for life. Sentence was deA GREEK PEDDLER,

Bis Pretty Young Wife Flopes With Parts, Texas, April 26.-Jean

George Selzel, a Greek peddler from Beyrouth, Syria, told a singular story to United States Commissioner Lea vesterday. He said that he had a wife and five children and about a year ago came to this country. Not caring to be troubled with her, he obtained the consent of his brother, Cassion George Seizel, for the latter's wife, a beautiful Seizel, for the latter's wife, a beautiful Greek woman of 20, to come with him. They traveled together until two weeks ago, when they met a Syrian named Jean Yacobi, at Fort Worth. He land the woman became deeply enamored of each other and Monday left for the Indian Territory. He wanted a warrant for the arrest of the woman, saying that if he returned to Syria without her he would be charged with her murder. The commissioner could not issue the warrant, but finally consented to issue a certificate showing that the woman had certificate showing that the woman had abandoned him. This will be forwarded to the Beyrouth Consul, for if the ped ler falls to return or account for the disappearance of his brother's wife his own wife and children will be made to suffer for his offense against the peculinr laws of Syria.

"TURN OUT THE GUARD,"

They Will Act as a Posse to Prevent Lyuchlag, NASHVILLE, TENN., April 26 .- Gov ernor Taylor yesterday received the fol-

lowing telegram: "Springfield, April 26.-We have two men in jail here for murder and they are liable to be mobbed to night. We want the Taylor Guards and ammunition as soon as pos-sible. Send ammunition on first train. B. H. Boone, Sheriff."

B. H. Boone, Sheriff."

Governor Taylor replied as follows:
"To B. H. Boone, Sheriff: Summon
Taylor Guards as posse. They must
not act independently."

One thousand rounds of ammunition
were shipped to the Taylor Guards.
It appears that Bud Trenary and John
Bidwell were arrested at Green River
for a murderous assault on Turner Warren. Sheriff. Roone, received informs.

ren. Sheriff Boone received informa-tion that a mob was being organized to lynch them, and therefore telegraphed the Governor.

FORTY DWELLINGS SWEPT AWAY,

A Terrific Rain and Hall Storm in Gaineaville, Texas. GAINESVILLE, TEXAS, April 26 .- A terrific storm of rain and hail struck this city on Wednesday night, deluging the street to the depth of three feet and destroyed over \$50,000 worth of property. The cloud burst was preceded by four hours' rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning. A creek which flows through the centre of the town arose and swept away forty dwellings, but the whole city came to the rescue and only one life was lost. Yesterday morning washouts were reported on all the railroads and all traffic has been suspended on the Santa Fe. Crops have suffered, many farms being under water. Mrs. Gestman died of fright while being carried from her home

PUSHING A WHEELBARROW.

An Old Man's Novel But Rather Tire-

WHEELING, W. VA., April 26,—At noon Thursday Harrison Warner, aged 89 years, left McConnellsville for Baltimore, intending to travel the entire distance of forly miles on foot, pushing a wheelbarrow before him. He intends to follow the Muskingum River to Zanes-ville, where he will strike the Old National Road and will follow it to this city: then across the Pan Handle to Washington, Pa., on to Cumberland, Md. and thence to Baltimore, figuring to complete the distance in twenty days, a feat never performed by any one of his Mr. Warner expects to remain in Baltimore about three weeks, when he will return home in the same manner in which the Eastern trip was made.

TRAPPED BY A DOCTOR.

A Boston Female Who Wanted to Poison Her Husband,

Boston, April 26.-Mrs. Mary Crimlisk, a middle-aged woman living at the North End, has been arrested for conspiring to kill her husband, Michael, by poison. She told her desire to be rid of her husband to a physician who was attending him, and the physician gave her harmless concoctions which she believed were poisons, and which she administered to her nusband The physician had several interviews with her at his office, and each time she came she asked for stronger potions Witnesses were in concealment, and such damaging evidence was procured that the woman was finally taken into custody.

A MANAGER COWHIDED,

Pretty Miss Hamlin Enters a Rather Forcible Objection.

MACON, Mo., April 26 .- Miss Georgie Hamlin and troupe played here Thursday night. Her bills were also posted for an entertainment last night. terday the agent of Swift's Minstrels arrived and proceeded to advertise his show on the bill boards, covering up Miss Hamlin's display. Thereupon she provided herself with a riding-whip and, with her assistants, began to hide Mr Lawrence's bills behind pure white paper. scene, and the climax of the impromptu drama was the sharp cowhiding of Ma Lawrence by the irate star until the city marshal restrained her.

WRATHY MRS, TERRY,

She Creates a Scene in a California Law Office.

FRESNO, \_CAL., April 26.—Sarah Althea Terry made her appearance in the office of C. G. Sayle, administrator of the estate of David S. Terry, yesterday and demanded some money. Sayle said he had none on hand belonging to the estate, but there were law books that might be sold. She then went into the adjoining office of Caldwell, who is the attorney for the administrator, and, after wrangling with him, she was ejected from the office. She returned and smashed the windows and made a scene. Sayle left his office and she followed, threatening to shoot him.

A Contract Awarded D. W. Carroll of Pittsburg has been awarded by the Treasury Department the contract for supplying the iron girders to be used in the construction new public buildings at New

Orleans and Galveston.

Patti Going Home. NEW YORK, April 26,-Mme. Adelina Patti-Nicolini and Signor Nicolini sailed to-day for home on the Cunard | ills that flesh is heir to.

TALK WITH BISMARCK.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE GREAT GERMAN STATESMAN.

The Ex-Chancellor Gives to a Newspaper Correspondent His Views on the Conflicts of Labor and Capital,

The May Day Demonstrations, New Your, April 26,-A special copyrighted cable telegram from Friedrichsruhe in to day's Herald says; If there is one subject in the domestic economy of Germany which Prince Bismarck has made himself master of. that is the socialistic question. That is why his Highness was asked for an expression of opinion in regard to the demonstration on May 1. His High-ness declined to express an opinion at all, but his kind feelings toward the United States finally induced him to relax his fixed rule not to be inter-viewed, which has not been once in

riewed, which has not been once in fringed since the signing of the treaty of Berlin twelve years ago.

The Prince is an Allas, who, during twenty years has carried the political world upon his shoulders. He looks stronger and better since his removal, as this weight is now distributed among a great number of other shoulders that shiver a little under the burden that one great man successfully carried. The Prince expressed himself about as fol-

ows:

"If I were still a minister of the crown I would wish to abstain from all interference and allow matters to take their natural course. I would pursue a policy of observation, and if any acts contrary to law were attempted I would fight; otherwise I should look on with

"If the laborer chooses to select a day to make merry and walk about in pro-cession I should do nothing to prevent him Repressive legislation and out-ward attempts to prevent mischief is often the sole reason of the mischief existing. More mischief is sometimes done by closing a street that seems in a dangerous condition when crowded than by overlooking and directing circulation in it, as we sometimes see in Berlin and other large cities. To take every pos-sible precaution against every possible evil that might arise out of a situation is sometimes to suffer more ill than if you calmly awaited the issue. It is a grand rule in such cases to avoid threats as well as to avoid promises.

"When a turbulent striker sees the authorities take extraordinary measures to preserve the peace he knows that they dread him, and, realizing this, the more aggressive he becomes. The an tagonism between employer and em-ployed is, in my opinion, the result of the natural law and in the course of nature can never come to an end. will never reach the situation where the laboring man will say, 'We are satisfied both for ourselves and for our children and for those who come after us.' It may be considered an axiom that the desire of the laborer to improve his condition and to get on will last as long as he sees any one whose condition is better than his own.

"Quite an Improvement has taken place in the condition of the laboring classes during the last half century. Fifty years ago the children of the poor of Germany went barefooted in summer, and little more than a shirt covered them up to the age of 10 or 12. To day the children of the poorer classes are decently clothed and shod—young and old—their food is better and they do not work so many

The correspondent here ventured a word concerning the prosperous condi-tion of the workingmen belonging to guilds in flourishing cities, but his highness demoltshed the whole fabric

of the theory by saying:
"Members of those guilds are not workingmen at all. In a modern sense they are the aristocracy of the work-ingmen and their prosperity is based on exclusiveness. In this eternal struggle between labor and capital labor has scored the most victories. Such will be the case whenever the laboring man has the ballot, and should there ever be a final victory it will be his. But if this struggle ever does come to an end hu man activity would come to a dead lock and human struggles and striving come to an end, which is not, I think, the intention of Divine Providence.

"Another solution is only possible where slavery exists, as, for instance, in A frica, where the state of civilization re mained the same from time immemorial on the basis of slavery, the negroes being content without striving, either because of the narrowness of their intellects or from a dread of the scourge. This state of things existed there since history first recorded it. Yet another solution may some thousands of islands where the consequence of climate and production is food without effort. There is no necessity for working. This condition of affairs existed when Europeans first came there to find a sort of Garden of Eden. All there was for a man to do was to break off a cocoanut from a tree, eat it and then go play in the sunshine "But in such a situation there was progress. Men might live that way for thousands of years and have been content, like sleek, good-natured animals, but in our life the strife and the struggle that accompany it produce progress and civilization by the friction of human competition. If society wishes for peace it must never cease to be ready to fight for it. Just as between nations peace is maintained by the danger of war, and the resolution to fight for it, if it be threatened, so, too, in the interior of any political associa-tion composed of individuals peace can

never be maintained nor justice upheld unless defended by executive power. "If the judges had not the right to demand the execution of judgment by the physical strength of the executive justice would soon entirely disappear and become impotent. The same is true, I think, of socialism. If the political parties who oppose socialism do not unite in defense of their independ ence and the welfare of the citizen and his family they must succumb to social ist domination until such time as socialism, in its turn, is overthrown by the excess and misery inherent in it, as in slavery, for the socialistic system of government is a species of slaverya sort of penitentlary system.

will not be without its advantages. Ut til now the hatred of every party against their neighbors in politics was stronger than the fear of socialistic domination. because they do not believe in the strength of the Socialists, and in the struggle among themselves each party courts the favor of the Socialists. They want their alliance and their votes, and in their greed for these votes they do not keep before their minds the dange and suffering civilized society would be exposed to when ruled by the least edu cated and the least intelligent portlor of the population, whose ignorance is castly led by any elequent liar, whose stock in trade is the thousand natural

They will denounce any existing

government which is responsible, while they, themselves, indulge in large promises at cheap rates. That is what I consider being a liar. The mob is a sovereign that needs flattery as much as any Sultaff. No, this conflict of classes will account the source of the sour ALL AUSTRIA EXCITED.

FEARFUL THAT THERE WILL BE MAY-DAY RIOTS.

Authorities Apprehensive of Bloodshed and Disorder-Activity in Military Quarters as the Day Approaches\_Other Foreign News,

"Any arrangement on the basis of fixed remuneration for labor, say five shillings a day, is not feasible. No such arrangement could be made binding on those who shall live a hundred LONDON, April 26 .- As May Day ap proaches the feeling of uneasiness and dread increases throughout Austria, and the authorities are overwhelmed with appeals from the law-abiding element years hence, nor would the laborer of to-day rest contented with five shillings. for protection against outrage and vio for a demand for six or even seven would speedily follow. It is useless to think this question capable of an eternal settlement. The struggle of socialism will give a good deal of lence. Though the military has thus far been used sparingly in quelling disorder, a greater degree of activity is observable in the various garrisons, camps, trouble yet. Governments have some-times been reproached with a lack of energy and tenderness, but I do not call it tenderness. If a man be a coward etc., and many of the weaker ones have been considerably reinforced. Indeed, it may be stated that the Government now fully shares in the general alarm and yield to the pressure of manifestation it is sometimes true that it is felt at the enormous proportions which the so called labor movement threat-ened to assume, and has entirely aban-doned its policy of non-interference with the work of the civil authorities in preserving order, which character-ized its attitude with reference to the recent Vienna riots, on which occasion the military was not called out until the tation it is sometimes true that it is benevolence to shed blood—the blood of the riotous minority in defense of the peace of the law-abiding majority.

"The first requisite in a government is energy—not to be a time-server, not to sacrifice the future to the convenience of the present. A government should be steadfast in its firmness; indeed, the fierceness of a ruling power is a guarantee of peace, both abroad the military was not called out until the police had demonstrated their utter inefficiency, and then only in small force. The action of the strikers in making

is a guarantee of peace, both abroad and at home. The government, always ready to yield to the majority, and which keeps up its authority by concessions to each party, which paves the way for new concessions, is in a sore their differences with their employer a pretext for engaging in anti-semitic warfare has greatly incensed a large proportion of the better class of people against them and the May-Day move strait.

"No; the first of May is not so dangerous an enemy, if we consider the Socialists an enemy. The enemy who names a day for an assault is not to be dreaded. It is a sham fight, a show of strength like those of the Salvation ment as a labor demonstration is thus deprived of much of the public sym-pathy which it otherwise would have had. It is asserted that commanders had. It is asserted that commanders of garrisons are already in receipt of orders to fire upon disorderly gatherings on May Day upon the very first indication of their determination to offer resistance to the authorities, and throughout the two kingdoms arrangements are perfecting to deal with riotars in the most suppose. Army, the success or failure of which will depend largely on the weather. There's little danger of a conflict, but whether it will be or not depends on the tact displayed by the authorities. Preventive measures owe most of their suc-

ers in the most summary manner.
In the disturbances that have thus far taken place, and particularly those of an anti-semitic character, the most vio lent of the rioters have been women the fury of some of whom was almost inconceivable. In many instances they marched ahead of the men, defying the soldiery and committing acts of cruelty and fiendish brutality that their male companions visibly shrank from.

Stanley in England, DOVER, April 26 .- Henry M. Stanley arrived here from Brussels at 3:30 p. m. and was greeted by cheering thou-

A Royal Presentation LISBON, April 26.-The King has ap-

New York, April 26.—A. B. Bright, x Governor Alonzo B. Cornell's confipointed Major Serpa Pinto as one of his aldes-de-camp. At a performance given in his honor at the Algera Thea-tre last evening the Major was prevesterday, after a ten days' trip to Waco Texas, and was closeted with Mr. Cor sented with a sword of honor. nell yesterday afternoon. Governor Cornell turned over to his adviser all Two Murderous Bullies. the papers in the various suits now pending against him. "I am now en-CALCUTTA, April 26.-An unsuccess

ful attempt to murder the Dervian of Cambay was made by two hired bullies. who were subsequently arrested. The Railroad Strike in Ireland, DUBLIN, April 26.-Rallway service at night is totally suspended on account of the strike. The most important day trains are run by the aid of clerks, who act as guards and switchmen. The sus-pension of the night train between Cork

and Dublin has caused the delay of the American mails, Notwithstanding the strike the postal authorities believe that the American mail originating in Ireland and dispatched to Queenstown to-day will go through without delay.

A Prince and an Admiral Berlin, April 26,-Prince Henry has been appointed a rear admiral in the Austrian Navy. It has previously been erroneously reported that the Prince had been made an admiral of the German Navy. Damaged by a Cyclone, LONDON, April 26.-The British ship

Caldera and the British bark Cambusdoon have arrived at Batavia from New York. Both vessels were damaged in a cyclone on March 23, Fasted Forty Days. LONDON, April 26,-The Italian,

Succi, to day completed his forty-day The Emperor's Proposed Visit Berlin, April 26.—The Emperor will visit Sweden during the month of

BRUSSELS, April 26. - Henry M. Stanley left this city for Dover at 10:30 'clock this morning. A large crowd witnessed his departure and enthusias-tically cheered him as the train pulled out for Calais, where he takes the teamer for Dover. The Cretan Siege. Constatinople, April 26.—The state of siege in Crete will be suspended

during the election of members for the

the mouth. The eleventh round was marked by heavy bitting and intighting FRANCE AND GERMANY, It is Reported That a Reconciliation Will Be Effected, Constables Patrolling the California Line to Frevent Entries.

Paris, April 26 .- La Paix, the organ of the Elysee, says that a proposal is in course of preparation by Emperor William, to be submitted to President Car-Coon and a posse of ten constables have been patrolling the frontier to prevent a party of Chinamen from crossing the not, looking toward a reconciliation of French and German antagonisms, La Paise intimates that the proposal will be of such a character as to have made its tender impossible under the frustrated, but at dawn to day the Mon-golians made a rush, forded the Tia administration of Prince Bismarck.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEABANCE,

A Bloody Razor Found in a Young Englishman's Room, MONTREAL, QUEEEC, April 26 .- A young Englishman namber Kimber a few days ago disappeared very mysteriously from the Grand Central Hotel, and further revelations only tend to mystify the police. Kimber came to this city with two companions and the party stopped at the Grand Central. Kimber's companions left him on a Sunday evening, stating that they were going to Vancouver, B. C., and that he would follow them in a few days. ber remained here, indulging in con-Friday, when he suddenly disappeared Blood was found on his bed cover and on the wall and floor of his room, and bloody razor was found in a corner

Attempted Assassination

lumber by fire yesterday, the insurance being \$20,000. The Duluth fige de-partment, twenty-eight miles away, re-sponded and succeeded in saving the mill, which employs 100 hands. The caught from a locomotive spark. Topeka, Kan., April 26 .- No de tails of the alleged attempted assassination of Judge Botkins of Grant County Sacramento, Cala., April 26.-Senator and Mrs. Stanford and party has been received, and it is believed by the State officials here that the rumor passed through here last evening on a special train en route to Washington. grew out of threats made against him during the trial of the "scalp bounty gang." Judge Botkins' home, Spring-The party were given a reception at the State Capitol at which 20,000 people gang." Judge Botkins' home, Spring-field, as well as Syracuse and Ulysses, has no telegraph office.

THE GREAT LONDON FORGERY, One of the Participants Seeking His

Boston, April 26.—George Bidwell, the leader of the Four Americans, who seventeen years ago astounded the financial magnates of Europe with the \$5,000,000 forgery on the bank of England, is now in this city. Bidwell's chief object is to secure the release of his brother Austin, who like himself, received a life sentence in England.
George was released on a "ticket-of-leave" in 1887. He claims to have ought powerful political and literary influence to bear upon English officials to secure his release. He is confident of getting enough influential backing to secure his brother's release.

Among the gentlemen whom he are ex-President Cleveland, ex-Presi dent Hayes, Hon, James Russell Lowell I. Pierrepont Morgan, Clarence A. Seward, Robert G. Ingersoll, Senator

lawley and Charles Dudley Warner. Bidwell says his brother was not a party to the crime, but that he was on the Continent enjoying his wedding tour at the time of its commission. George says his own release was largely due to a letter written by the late John Bright, who said: "A life sentence on a young man for an offense against property seems to me very harsh, and inconsistent with the better feeling prevailing in our time." in our time."
This letter was indersed by the Hon.

W. E. Gladstone, Joseph Chamberlain, Rev. Charles Spurgeon and others.

COL, CLAYTON'S MURDER,

What the Governor of Arkansas Has to Say About It. NEW YORK, April 26—A special to the Tribune from Little Rock says: The story telegraphed from Los Angeles, Cal., giving details of a confession said to have been made by Thomas Hooper prior to his death last winter, creates less of a sensation here, where one might naturally suppose that such a story would create excitement, than could be expected. To a reporter Governor Eagle expressed last night his regrets that such a story should have been published at the present time.

"I have been following," said he,
"the different clues presented to me,
and have endeavored to ferret out the
murderers of Colonel Clayton in my own way and to the best of my ability. I will neither affirm nor deny that this story, coming from California, is true. I simply refuse to say anything in regard to it. I don't think the time has come for me to tell what I know. My present attitude cannot injure me personally nor injure the State of Arkan-sas. No one can regret more deeply than I do the death of Colonel Clayton. All I can say is that since it occurred I All I can say is that since it occurred I have in my own way endeavored to trace his assassins. It may be that in a few days I shall be compelled to disclese all that I know, but that will be time enough. In the meanwhile I do not think the ends of justice will be defeated by my keeping quiet."

AT A PISTOL'S POINT,

Hubby Compels Young Widow Thorpe to Marry Him.

FERNANDINA, FLA., April 26.— George R. Hubby, agent for the Mallory Steamship Line, and Mrs. Thorpe, a Steamship Line, and Mrs. Thorpe, a young and highly respectable widow, were married on Thursday under very strange circumstances. Mrs. Thorpe says that they were out riding in a cartiage, when Hubby proposed marriage, and she refused. He immediately became greatly excited, and drew a pistol and threatened to kill her if she did not consent. Overwhelmed by his threats she consented. He told her that he would shoot her down at the altar if she did not keep her promise. They then did not keep her promise. They then drove to Hubby's residence.

An Episcopalian minister was called n and the marriage ceremony was per The minister says that the lady made all the responses, but fainted away when the ceremony was finished. afterward managed to escape from the house and fled to the Egmont Hotel and informed her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Col-onel E. R. Brink, what had happened Colonel Brink threatens summary ven-geance on Hubby. Mrs. Thorpe re-mains with her parents at the hotel and Mr. Hubby makes no explanation.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the prices of the New York and Chicago markets as reported by special wire to C. T. Havenuer & Co., Room

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales—Regular Call—12 o'clock m.— D. C. 3.65s of 1891, \$100 at 1032. Ecking ton and Soldiers' Home Railroad, 2 at 86 Columbia Fire Insurance, 8 at 184. Co-lumbia Title Insurance, 100 at 62; 100 at 62. Washington Gas, 30 at 442. Pennsylvania Telephone, 50 at 284; 50 at 284. Pusumatic Gun Carriage, 100 at 1; 100 at 2. American Security and Trust Company, 10 at 503; 15 at 51. Columbia National Bank, 13 at 1892.

Miscellaneous Bonds - U. S. Electric Miscellaneous Bonds — U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 0°s, 100; U. S. Electric Light 2d, 6°s, 114; W. & G. R. R. 10-40 6°s, R'92-23, 105; W. & G. Convertible, 6°s, 175; Masonic Hall Ass'n, 5°s, C. 1898, 108; Wash. Market Co., 1st Mort., 6°s, 110; Wash. Market Co., 1st Mort., 6°s, 111; Wash. Market Co., 1st, —; Wash. Lt. Infantry, 1st, 6°s, 1004 103; Wash. Lt. Infantry, 2d, 7°s, 1904, 100; Wash. Gas Light Co., Ser. A, 6°s, 121; Wash. Gas Light Co., Ser. A, 6°s, 121; Wash. Gas Light Co., Ser. B, 6°s, 122; Hygienic Ice Company, 1st Mort., 6°s, 1625.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Wash-Ington, 405; Bank of Republic, 25°s, Metro-

ngton, 465; Bank of Republic, 255; Metro-lolitan, 250; Central, 280, Second, 185; Farmers and Mechanics', 188; Citizens', 67; Columbia, 1821; Capital, 118; West

End, 13.
Railroad Stocks — Washington and Georgetown, 275; Metropolitan, 170; Co-lumbia, 70; Capitol and North O Street, 72; Eckington and Soldier's Home, 83; rgetown and Tennallytown,40); Bright Insurance Stocks-Firemen's, 44; Frank 1.57; Metropolitan, 84; National Union, 4; Arlington, 185; Corcoran, 64; Colum-a, 181; German-American, 180; Potomac, 5; Riggs, 85; People's 54. Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate tite, 125; Columbia Title, 64; Washington tie.—

Gas and Electric Light Stocks-Washing

ton Gas, 48;; Georgetown Gas, 48; U. S. Electric Light, 114; Telephone Stocks—Pennsylvania, 27; esapeake and Potomac, 781; American

Chesspeake and Potomne, 751; American Graphophone, 151.

Alscullaneous Stocks.—Washington Market Co., 18; Washington Brick Machine Co., 850; Great Falls Ice Co., 210; Bull Run Panorama Co., 23; National Safe Deposit, 230; Washington Safe Deposit, 130; Washington Loan and Trust Co., 32; National Typographic, 25; Mergenthaler, 14; Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 1; Wash. Loan and Trust Co., 32; American Security and Trust Co., 50; Lincoln Hall, 80; Hygtenic Ice Co., 40.

HOLMAN AND SPRINGER

THE NEW MEMBER OF THE COM-MITTEE ON RULES.

of the "Bloody Shirt,"

Demand Now Made That the Vacancy on That Committee be Filled. By a Northern Man .- A New Waving

It now seems that Speaker Reed has been led to change his mind in regard o the vacancy on the Committee on Rules. He was at one time about determined to appoint Mr. Crisp The of Georgia. gentlemen who still rally about the fading fortunes of ex-Speaker Carlisle wanted Mr. Mills appointed to the vacancy. The growing opposition to the ex-Speaker and his former leader on the floor quickly gathered about Mr. Crisp.
It was realized that Mr. Mills
would not be satisfactory to a majority
of his party, and the members of the Kentucky Texas combine dropped him promptly and brought out Mr. Blount of Georgia. This was done on the os-tensible ground that Mr. Blount was the Democratic father of the House. Mr. Forney of Alabama is next to him in this respect, and there has been some slight talk of his getting the coveted

The real object in bringing Mr. Blount out, however, was to disrupt the ranks of the Georgia delegation. To defeat Mr. Crisp in that way would, it was thought, take him out of the Speakership race if the next House should happen to be Democratic. It seems to be generally agreed that Mr. Carlisle will not be in the race next time, because, this line of reasoning runs, the situation will require a man of more aggressive character than the Kentucky leader Mr. Mills elle the bill. But so leader. Mr. Mills fills the bill. But so does Mr. Crisp. He possesses all the force of character and determination of the Texan, with a suavity of manner

which the rugged Texan lacks.
Fearing the rising Georgian, the Kentucky-Texas coterie brought out, as explained, Mr. Blount. In one sense the movement has proven successful. Not that Mr. Blount will be appointed, for be will not be, but entering him in the race appears to have led to Mr. Crisp's defeat—or, rather, perhaps, failure to

win.

This contest among the members of the Southern wing of the Democratic party gave the Northern Democrats the idea that they might win the prize. They began to scheme, naming either Mr. Holman of Indiana or Mr. Springer of Illinois as their can-didate. It is now believed that the place will be given to the one or the other of these two. Speaker Reed really doesn't want a man on the Committee on Itules who will be too free in making minority reports and stirring things up in the House. Mr. Carlisle is too indolent to make trouble for himself, but if he bad a colleague who was facile with the pen he would sign any reasonable re-pert in opposition which the other might draw up. When the tariff de-bate sets in the Committee on Rules will become a steering committee, and will become a steering committee, and Speaker Reed will not want its work too negreesively opposed. These are reasons for believing the "great objector" will be chosen finally.

Another reason for leaving the South cut and taking the new member from the North is the effect it will have in still further straining the relations, not too hymporius now be.

not too harmonious now, be-tween the Northern and Southern wings of the Democratic party. North-ern Democrats fear that if another Southern Democrat is put on the Committee on Rules it would cause a fresh and vigorous waying of the 'bloody shirt' in the fall campaign. On the other hand, Speaker Reed fears to be accused of being too fond of the Southern Conhe should one of them to the place. He now says it is not the "custom" to take both the minority members of the committee from the same section. It sounds strange to hear him plead "custom" as a reason for doing any particular thing. It was supposed that he was free from the in fluence of "custom" and emancipated from the bondage of "precedent.

DASHED TO DEATH,

Two Young Ladies Killed and Their Companions Injured, LIMA, OHIO, April 26 .- Late Thursday night, while returning home from a trip to Lafayette, a party of young people met with a shocking accident here. Their horses became frightened and ran into a stone wall, killing both of them and dashing the occupants gainst the stone abutment of a pridge. Minnie and Gertie Pierce were instantly killed and Ella Hawkins and Clifford Church were probably fatally

injured.

A TERRIBLE DEED.

A Man Nearly Decapitated by an Unknown Negro. Augusta, Ga., April 26.-While Mr. John Nash was sitting in his store at McArthur, Ga., on Thursday evening, a negro entered the store and asked him to step outside, as he wanted to speak him. Nash went out. As he not return his partner went in search of him, and found him on the road dead, No one knows who the negro is, anything of the motive for the

TO SUE "THE GREATEST,"

Judge Hilton Objects to Newspaper Articles Reflecting on Him, NEW YORK, April 26.-It is reported that Judge Hilton has taken steps to prosecute the World for its publication f articles referring to him in an offensive way in connection with the Stewart property. To day's World contains another article of the series, the substance

Hugh Skully, was allowed to live and die in poverty in New York and her children received but a pittance from the estate. Accident to President Norton, ROANORE, VA., April 26,-President Norton of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company was thrown from a carriage by a rumaway team here yes-terday, and his arm was broken in two

ourney to New York last night.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 27 .- The Garfield statue was placed in position on the monument yesterday. Italian marble and is ten feet high. The dedication occurs on Decoration Day.

For the District of Columbia, Delasonre, Maryland and Virginia, vain; warmer, northeasterly spinds, brisk to high on the